

BREVARD NEWS

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17th, 1919.

IT PAYS TO BE FAIR

When the republicans regained control of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives they soon became drunk with power and set about to undo everything the democrats had accomplished, without regard to either merit or necessity. The result was that they well nigh wrecked the machinery of government and now find themselves confronted with a condition which is not at all promising.

A sense of fairness would have served almost as well as a genius for statesmanship in saving the majority party in Congress from the difficulties with which it is confronted in finding means of reducing taxation without, at the same time impairing revenues. Had they co-operated with the last Democratic Congress in anticipating some of the problems that were foreseen as a consequence of the war, they would have escaped at once the duty of formulating and passing this legislation and the responsibility for its failure, if it proved inadequate or unwise. They would have begun the work of the extra session with at least temporary relief from fiscal burdens and would have had time and opportunity to devise and enact suitable measures to meet the needs of the Country in this new day.

But the republican leaders in the Senate—and they controlled also the leadership of the House of Representatives—deliberately planned and executed the defeat of the democratic bills which contemplated abolition of the so-called luxury taxes, though this involved a breach of faith with their democratic associates. This defeat was accomplished by a filibuster in the closing days of the last Congress. A spirit of fairness would have restrained these republican partisans from seeking political advantage in any question so important as that of the Country's finances. A regard for their word-plighted in behalf of the prompt passage of the repeal of the luxury taxes would have profited them and the Government. But having refused to be fair they were unable to be clever.

These republican leaders now find themselves in a quandary. They have permitted appropriations to exceed income by around two billion dollars, and if the luxury taxes are repealed and no equally productive sources of revenue are provided, this excess of expenditures over receipts will grow larger as time passes and inevitably become annoying. They sought credit for repealing these excises in the extra session, and their design prompted them to prevent their abolition by the democrats in the regular session. They hoped to acquire a chance for glory. They have inherited only a cause of embarrassment. It pays to be fair.

Both capital and labor owe it to the Country and to themselves to reach a better understanding and a closer co-operation. Both are under obligation to President Wilson for offering them an opportunity to meet face to face and talk as man to man. The autocratic capitalist is no better than the most radical labor agitator. One is just as objectionable as the other and the Country would be vastly better off without either. The lock-out and the walk-out are twin sisters. The public suffers incon-

ience and expense where labor and capital are idle, from whatever cause. A get-together movement has been needed a good while. There is a middle-ground in all disputes and each side in every controversy should be willing to meet the other half-way.

The Daughters of the Confederacy at High Point, and the Sons of the Sixties in annual re-union at Atlanta last week, endorsed the League of Nations in strong resolutions. The veterans and their daughters know mighty well the kind of treaty that is needed to insure lasting peace. Besides, they are willing to trust the President.

NOTED BAPTIST FOR LEAGUE

Dr. George Truett, of Dallas, Texas, the foremost Baptist preacher in the South, if not in the entire country, visited his native state of North Carolina last week in the interest of the \$75,000,000 campaign inaugurated by southern Baptist for a world missionary movement. In Raleigh Dr. Truett spoke to 4,500 people in the auditorium and did not fail to thrill his hearers with his pleasing address and the logic of the wonderful message he came to bring them. "The League of Nations," declared the great divine, after a brief reference to the forward movements of the day is too big a thing for partisan politics." And further:

"War is atrocious. War is ghastly. War is horrible. It ought to be brought to an end. But there is one thing worse than war. That is to allow the heel of autocracy to trample down the rights of the people, and to destroy the Bible. Men and women ought to put their heads together, seriously and sanely, in a conference that the right kind of a treaty should be adopted, for the good of the world today and the rights of humanity tomorrow."

"As no man can live to himself, so no nation can. The parable of the Good Samaritan is for nations as well as for individuals. The world is in the midst of great movements, the temperance movement, the League of Nations and other things. All right thinking Americans should put heads, hands and hearts together for the League of Nations. We are at the cross-roads of all history. Provincialism is passing and every man before me is a world citizen, if he looks at things as he ought. No part of the world can live isolated from the rest. The United States of America can no more go back to the time and condition of the past few years than a full-grown chicken can go back and stay within the limits of the egg from which it came."

These extracts are from the address of Dr. Truett, as reported by the Raleigh newspapers, show him to be a patriotic American as well as a great Baptist. He takes no stock in the labored effort to discredit the President of the United States by a little coterie of political opportunists who feign the belief that danger is lurking behind the treaty and league covenant as at present constituted. Men like Dr. Truett know better.

A BREVARD-GREENVILLE RAILROAD

The railway project now under consideration by Brevard citizens for connection with Greenville, S. C., is of far-reaching importance to this part of North Carolina. The plan is made the more feasible by the fact that a railroad line is partially completed from the South Carolina city toward the state line and it is stated that no enormous amount of construction would be necessary to give Brevard and Transylvania a traffic artery to the south.

With the line finished from Brevard to Greenville a new freight and passenger road would be provided between southern points and Brevard-Asheville territory. Congestion on the Southern railway between Spartanburg and Greenville and Western Carolina would be greatly relieved and a territory rich in farming, timber and manufacturing resources would be open to the world.

It has been suggested that what Transylvania needs is not this southern connection by rail, but an electric or steam line from Brevard to

Asheville. But this proposition is open to many objections. In the first place, why practically parallel the Southern railroad from Asheville to the Transylvania capital? Why build a line thru this region that would leave Hendersonville off it's route? If the Greenville connection can be established, the Southern can easily operate the additional rolling stock necessary to take care of the increased business and travel that would come from the south.

The Asheville-Brevard suggestion would give the country from Asheville to Brevard more transportation facilities than will be needed for many years, and what is more to the point would probably sidetrack the plans for a railroad from Brevard to Greenville.

Transylvania people have appointed a committee to investigate the Greenville proposition and make report of its practicability. The proposal means so much to this entire section and upper South Carolina that it is time for Buncombe, Hendersonville and Greenville people to take active interest in the investigation.

(The above was taken from the editorial columns of last Sunday's Asheville Citizen and goes to show that Brevard and Transylvania County are not alone in their interest for this road, but that Buncombe also realizes the advantage of such a proposition. Interest in this road is running high and it is up to the committee, appointed by the Brevard Club, to get busy and start the ball to rolling by calling a mass meeting to ascertain the wishes of the citizens of the county.)

NOTICE

I have lost a note form from the City of Brevard to me for \$300.00. It is endorsed with lead pencil. If wound please mail it to me. C. M. Doyle. 1tc.

HALLOWE'EN PARTY

There will be a Halloween Party on th 31st of October to be given under the auspices of the U. D. C. at their Chapter House on Main Street. The amusements of the evening will consist of a bon fire, games, etc. Refreshments will be served.

The Public is invited to attend this party and requested to come in costume.

HOSPITAL NURSE PRAISES TANLAC

Gains Eleven Pounds And Is Feeling Fine After Taking Tanlac.

"Tanlac did so much for me that I feel it my duty to tell others about this medicine," said C. M. Rhamey, a professional nurse, living at the Hotel George, on Sixth street, San Francisco, Cal., recently. Mr. Rhamey has been nursing patients in the hospitals for the past eight years.

"Last February," he continued, owing to an accident in which my leg was broken I was confined to my bed for several weeks. I lost my appetite and could hardly eat anything to nourish me, consequently I lost weight. I took several different kinds of tonics, hoping they would help build me up but they did no good.

"One morning I read a statement by a lady in Los Angeles* who said she had gotten wonderful benefits from taking Tanlac that I decided to try it myself. By the time I had finished half of my first bottle my appetite returned and I felt hungry for the first time in weeks. From then on I started right in to pick up and my appetite got better and better and I slept better at night. I have already gained eleven pounds and am feeling fine; even my doctor has remarked how much better I am looking. I would never allow my name to be used in connection with a medicine before, but I have had such excellent results from using Tanlac that I take great pleasure in recommending it to anyone needing a medicine to build up the system."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—adv.

TELLS SENATORS ABOUT BEEF COSTS

This May Throw Some Light on the Price You Pay for Beefsteak.

Testifying recently before a body of senators in Washington, a vice-president of one of the large packing concerns (F. Edson White of Armour and Company) made the astounding statement that so far in their fiscal year, which would cover the past eight or nine months, his company had "made no money whatever on beef."

This statement is doubtless well nigh incredible to the average man. Yet it was made in full knowledge that the senators had access to the company's books.

Recovering from the first shock, this same average man will say, "Yes, but the packers are shrewd; what they do not make on the beef they more than make up on the hides."

But even this illusion was destined to be shattered. Mr. White explained that his statement included everything that was derived from the steer as purchased—the hide, fat, even the intestines which are used largely for sausage casings.

Make Money, Nevertheless.

Well the packers make money—how do they do it? Mr. White admitted that they did, quoting figures secured by auditors of the Food Administration, to the effect that packers' profits on food commodities of all kind last year were 1 6/10 cents on each dollar taken in. These would include such things as sausage, shortening, canned meats, etc., in addition to fresh meats, hams and bacon. On all the products of his company, Mr. White explained, comprising both foods and inedible commodities, the profits during the same period were 1 8/10 cents on each dollar sale.

All of which would lead many to say that the packing business is not well understood. It isn't. Yet as one of the leading industries of the country, its workings and, above all, its profits, should be familiar matters to us. It is quite useless to orate against the high cost of living without digging into some of these fundamentals.

By-Products at Market Value.

One of the most enlightening bits of Mr. White's testimony was his explanation of the way in which cost price of beef is arrived at. If a steer is bought at \$125.00 and hides are bringing \$16.00 in the open market, then \$16.00 is credited to the cost of the steer. If hides are selling at \$23.00 that amount is credited. The visceral fat, offal and everything else that comes from the steer are likewise credited at their prevailing market values. What remains is taken as the cost price of the meat. The beef carcass is then shipped to one of the local distributing branch houses, and the manager there is given the cost price with instructions to sell the beef at a profit if he can. But in any event, whether the local market be lively or dull, he must sell for what he can get, for the commodity is a perishable one and must be sold.

Manufacturer's Profit on By-Products.

However, there is another hitch to the packing business, quite as little understood apparently, that goes to show how a loss on fresh meats may be accompanied by a profit on the total amount of business done. Take, for example, the banjo strings aforementioned, which are made from the intestines of sheep. The department that makes banjo strings (and likewise surgical ligatures, tennis strings, etc.) "buys" the intestines from the sheep-killing department, paying exactly the same price that these bring when sold to the outside market. On this basis the string department manufactures its strings and sells them, bringing a profit into the business.

In like manner the fertilizer department buys blood and tankage; the soap department buys fats; the glue department buys hoofs, horns, bones and sinews; and so on through the list of "by-products." The fertilizer, the soap and the glue, just as the music strings, bring in a manufacturer's profit.

In all cases these by-products, whether they be sold to outside manufacturers or to one of the manufacturing departments in the business (at the same prevailing market price), are credited to the cost of the meat portion of the animals, just as in the instance of the hides mentioned above. Thus the "utilization of by-products" system of which we have heard much, and the method by which it is conducted, show the packers' manufacturing profit on a great variety of commodities ranging all the way from pharmaceuticals to glue, do, in reality, bear the burden of fresh meat prices.

Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, in discussing maladministration of railroads by the Government, said: "There never was a Government operation that was not wasteful and inefficient. It is inevitable under our organization that it should be so. It is not the province or the prerogative of a Democracy like ours, instituted for the best Government on the face of the earth, to manage the business of the country."—Congressional Record, Aug. 5.

At our Directors' Meeting held on Monday, October 13th, it was decided to eliminate every overdraft appearing on our books and we have instructed our Tellers not to pass overdrafts for any person in the future. Now, you will please understand that this is not a personal matter, but hope that you will figure on your check stubs just what your balance is with us before issuing your checks. We have had criticism from the State Banking Commission on account of our passing overdrafts, as it is against their ruling for a bank to carry same.

THOS. H. SHIPMAN,
Brevard, N. C., Oct. 14, 1919. Cashier.



BREVARD BANKING COMPANY

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If you do own a Home, come and have us INSURE it.

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NOTICE—LAND SALE BY COMMISSIONER

By virtue of the power, direction and authority invested in me, the undersigned commissioner, heretofore appointed as such in a special proceeding pending in the Superior Court of Transylvania county before the Clerk entitled—"Ethel G. McMinn and Welch Galloway, Admrs of J. W. McMinn, deceased" vs Ethel G. McMinn, Irene McMinn et al. heirs at law" and under an order of said Court made therein, I will sell to the highest bidder, on the terms hereinafter stated, all the right, title and interest of the estate of J. W. McMinn, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, together with the buildings thereon and the furnishings in said building known as the Aethelwold Hotel, situated in the town of Brevard N. C.

BEGINNING on a stone at the intersection of South margin of Main street with west margin of Broad St., and runs then with east margin of Broad street, south 26 deg. west 136 feet to a stake at the Whitmire corner then with the Whitmire line, south 64 deg. east 110 feet to a stake at the Pickelsimer corner; then with the Pickelsimer line, north 26 deg. east 63 feet to a stake in the Pickelsimer line; then north 64 deg. west with the Pickelsimer and Weit line, 71 feet to a stone; then North 26 deg. east 73 feet to a stone on the south margin of Main street; then with the said margin of said street, north 64 deg. west 36 feet to the beginning. This being the lot on which the Aethelwold Hotel is situated.

Such furniture, fixtures and furnishings as belong to the estate of said J. W. McMinn, deceased, now in said hotel building will pass to the purchaser at said sale.

Said sale will be held in front of Court House, Door in the town of Brevard, county of Transylvania, State of North Carolina, on Monday, Nov. 3rd, 1919 at 12 o'clock and the terms of sale will be one third (1-3) cash on day of sale, balance in one and two years, equal installments, with interest in deferred payments at the rate of six per cent, payable annually. Title retained until all purchase money paid, or satisfactory arrangements made therefor.

October 15, 1919.
WELCH GALLOWAY, Commissioner.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS AND WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT

North Carolina—Transylvania County—In the Superior Court.

Kathryn Loftis by her next friend E. E. Loftis.

vs.

Thomas L. Walters.

The defendant, T. L. Walters, will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against the defendant on the 13th day of September 1919 by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Transylvania County N. C. and that an action entitled as above has been brought by the above named plaintiff against the said T. L. Walters to recover damages for personal injuries sustained by the said plaintiff, Kathryn Loftis caused by the said defendant T. L. Walters wrongfully, carelessly and negligently driving and running his automobile over her on or near Whitmire street, in the town of Brevard, N. C.; the sum of damages demanded and sought to be recovered in this action being five thousand (\$5000) dollars.

That the said defendant is a proper party to the said action, which relates to personal injuries sustained by the said Kathryn Loftis upon her body, caused by the wrongful, careless and negligent acts of the said defendant T. L. Walters.

That the defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Transylvania County, North Carolina at his office in the Court House in the town of Brevard, N. C. on the 16th day of October 1919 at 10 o'clock A. M. and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff filed in said action or the relief demanded in said complaint will be granted.

The defendant will further take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued from the Superior Court of Transylvania County, North Carolina on the 15th day of September, 1919 against the property of said defendant which warrant is returnable at the same time and place above named, to wit on the 16th day of Oct. 1919 at 10 o'clock A. M.

This Sept. 15th 1919.
N. A. MILLER, Clerk Superior Court Transylvania Co. N. C.